

10-23

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

Yellowstone..... NATIONAL PARK

FILE NO. 143

MONTHLY REPORTS

December, 1925

DECEMBER, 1925

January 11, 1926.

Dear Sir:

I am transmitting a report on Yellowstone National Park for the month of December in accordance with the outline as submitted under date of December 10, 1925:

600 - General

As you will note in paragraph 520, the month of December in Yellowstone National Park was, from the standpoint of weather, most unusual. There were no storms of any importance, precipitation was below normal and so was snowfall. There should have been twice as much snowfall, and continuation of these mild winter conditions is beginning to worry business interests throughout the mountain states. It would be a bad thing for the farmers and the chances of a serious fire season will be great if a large amount of snow does not fall during the months of January and February. Snowfall in the early spring does not settle and goes off rapidly in April and May. It is the early snows that pack and freeze that must be depended upon for summer moisture in the valleys below and in the forests of the mountains.

110 - Status of Work

Yellowstone National Park was pretty completely on a winter basis by the 1st of December. Work during the month that could not be classed as routine for the winter months included hauling of hay, grain and coal and storage of same. The winter work of repair of equipment progressed normally, and with the possible exception of repair of heavy machinery and trucks the first of the new year found Yellowstone Park's winter program being carried out in accordance with plans and estimates. The necessity for making temporary repairs to equipment used in hauling large amounts of hay, grain and coal somewhat delayed the mechanics in completely overhauling all of the machinery that we expected to put through the shops during the month. At most the arrearage in the shops could not be more than a week or ten days. Office work is current

despite the fact that leaves of absence at the holiday season reduced the number of employees available.

120 - Park Inspections by:

121 - Superintendent:

Assistant Superintendent Leroy Hill was Acting Superintendent from December 1 to 23 inclusive. On the latter date the Superintendent returned from his trip to Washington. Inspections during the month by the Acting Superintendent and the Superintendent were confined to keeping in touch with repair work in the shops, maintenance work on buildings, water systems, etc., and general supervision of grounds. One inspection of the new plant of the Yellowstone Park Transportation Company at Gardiner was made by the Superintendent. He also made a trip out on the Tower Falls road to observe the operation of a Snow Motor imported by some Cooke City mining interests to keep the road open between Mammoth Hot Springs and Cooke City. Practically all of Yellowstone Park is accessible at the present time and all activities of National Park officers in the closed portions are confined to the work of rangers on patrol. No other Government officers visited the park during the month.

130 - Finance and Accounts

Status of Appropriations

The total appropriations available to Yellowstone National Park for the current fiscal year is \$501,500. There is a reserve set up against these appropriations of \$12,920, leaving a balance available for expenditure in the park of \$488,580. At the close of December 31, 1925, the status of these combined appropriations was as follows:

Voucher Record Payments	\$ 317,623.80
Book Liabilities	29,449.43
Team Hire	0.00
Meals to Dec. 31	52.00
Telegraph & Telephone	183.10
Salaries & Wages unpaid Dec. 31, 1925	5,110.82
Freight & Expenses	4,344.40
Total expended and unobligated	356,763.55
Balance (unexpended and unobligated)	131,816.45

As to the condition of the allotments the total funds allotted to December 31, 1925, were \$389,280. The total expended and obligated for the two quarters is \$356,763.55. The balance in the allotments for the two quarters at the end of December was \$32,516.45.

APPROPRIATION: 45433 YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK, 1925.

	Allotment	Expended	Balance
Previously reported	\$ 358,938.11	\$356,169.64	\$ 2,768.47
Expended during December	0.00	0.00	- 0.00
Total	\$ 358,938.11	\$356,169.64	\$ 2,768.47

APPROPRIATION: 4⁵₆436 ROADS & TRAILS, NATIONAL PARKS, 1925-26.

Previously reported	\$ 100,000.00	\$ 56,138.25	\$ 43,861.75
Expended during December		-6,264.14	-6,264.14
Total	\$ 100,000.00	\$ 62,402.39	\$ 37,597.61

APPROPRIATION: 4⁵₆433 YELLOWSTONE NATL. PARK, 1925-26

Previously reported	\$ 31,497.00	\$ 29,507.68	\$ 1,989.32
Expended during December		-768.64	-768.64
Total	\$ 31,497.00	\$ 30,276.32	\$ 1,220.68

APPROPRIATION: 46433 YELLOWSTONE NATL. PARK, 1926.

Previously reported	\$ 351,583.00	\$195,097.24	\$156,485.76
Expended during December		-26,492.40	-26,492.40
Total	\$ 351,583.00	\$221,589.64	\$129,993.36

APPROPRIATION: 4⁵₆406 INSECT INFESTATION, N.P.S., 1925-26.

Previously reported	\$ 5,500.00	\$ 3,346.70	\$ 2,153.30
Expended during December		-8.75	-8.75
Total	\$ 5,500.00	\$ 3,355.45	\$ 2,144.55

- Indicates red figure.

~~statement is not sufficient will you kindly advise in order that the report for January may be given in greater detail.~~

Revenues

The Report of Revenues is attached to the report as Schedule #4. It is possible that this report is incomplete because the Yellowstone Park Hotel Company, the Yellowstone Park Transportation Company and the Yellowstone Park Camps Company, the three big operators in Yellowstone Park, occasionally remit their franchise fees direct to the Washington Office at the end of December. We have received no advice from the Washington Office that these funds were received before the 1st of January. We have, however, included in our report franchise remittances from The Park Curio Shop, Yellowstone Park Store, C. A. Hamilton and J. E. Haynes.

140 - Labor Situation

We have had no occasion to inquire into the labor situation as we are not employing men at the present time. We understand, however, that there will be no difficulty in securing both laborers and mechanics should they be needed. The only important construction work that is going on at the present time is at Gardiner where the Yellowstone Park Transportation Company is completing its garage and machine shop. No difficulty has been experienced by the Company in securing all of the men they have needed.

170 - Plans, Maps and Surveys

Assistant Engineer W. I. Davis devoted the entire month of December to working up his notes on the surveys made under his direction on the east entrance road west of Sylvan Pass and on the Gallatin Road. It is hoped that these two projects can be undertaken under next year's appropriations. At the end of the month the notes on the east entrance road survey had been worked up and the profiles and estimates of quantities completed. Approximately 40 percent of the work on the Gallatin surveys was also finished.

180 - Circulars, placards, publicity bulletins, etc.

One issue of Yellowstone Nature Notes was published and mailed during the month. Memorandum to Wyoming Editors to accompany cuts showing proposed adjustments in Yellowstone Park boundary lines was prepared early in the month. It was necessary to issue this memorandum in order to explain the cut. Copies of Nature Notes and press memorandum are attached hereto.

200 - Maintenance, Improvements and New Construction

210 - Maintenance

During the month the maintenance work in this park was confined to the overhauling of equipment, tools and minor repairs to buildings. This is regular winter maintenance work and involves nothing unusual. In the

garage trucks and automobiles are torn down and repaired in every detail. In the blacksmith shop the graders, dumpwagons, scrapers and other road machinery are completely overhauled. In the same shop shovels, picks, axes, etc., are rehandled and sharpened and otherwise repaired. In the saddle shop harness, tents and other canvas and leather equipment is patched, sewed and otherwise repaired. In the buildings repairs are made only in the winter and these are confined to small jobs of carpentry and painting.

220 - Improvements

While really maintenance work in most respects, one building to be occupied by the Master Plumber was rather completely overhauled, and the addition of one room and pantry made. Not taking into consideration painting, this job was approximately 90% completed at the end of the month. A shed 100' feet long was constructed at the rear of the lumber shed to house surplus motor trucks secured during the past summer. This is an open shed built against the east wall of the lumber shed.

240 - Improvement of Approaches to the Park

The grading of the new road between Corwin and Carbella, 10 to 16 miles north of the park continued during the month. This is a Federal aid and National Forest project and has been under construction for more than a year. One of the contractors advised me that within about two weeks, or at most by the end of January, this project would be completed and open to travel. This is a very important approach road and when completed several very dangerous hills and railroad crossings will be eliminated.

250 - Improvement of Nearby Transcontinental Highways

Park County, Montana, through its Board of Commissioners, announced during the month that it had set aside \$10,000 for the improvement of the Yellowstone Trail between Livingston and Bozeman. This fund will be matched with Federal aid in the ratio of 56% Federal aid money to 44% of County money, thus making available for the job considerably more than \$20,000.

300 - Activities of Other Agencies in the Park

310 - Public Service Contractors:

The only construction work now being done by the Park operators is the continuation of work on the plant of the Yellowstone Park Transportation Company just inside the Park at Gardiner. The enormous machine shop which also includes stock room, paint shop, etc., is 90% completed. The installation of the elevator and a few odd jobs will complete the project. The boiler house is completed except for hanging the doors. The tunnel connecting the boiler house with the machine shop, and which contains all of the steam pipes, sewers and water lines etc., is practically completed except that some of the sewer lines remain to be finished. The excavation for the septic tank has been made. If it is not deep enough and the

excavation can not be made deeper at this point a new location will have to be found. The bunk house is completed except for the installation of heat in the southern end. The two residences that are being constructed, one for the Superintendent of Transportation and the other for the Master Mechanic, are nearly ready for occupancy. The Master Mechanic's house is completely finished but the other one is to be painted inside.

311 - Character of Service Rendered to the Public

With the exception of a store that is being operated at Mammoth Hot Springs, none of the Yellowstone operators were in business in the park during December. Service at the store was satisfactory.

313 - Schedules of Rates

Early in the month some minor changes in rates of the Haynes Picture Shops and the Yellowstone Park Camps Company were approved by the Director. These changes are as follows:

Schedule of Rates of Official Photographer

Enlargements, plain, to order, 5 x 7 to 40 x 60	.50-25.00
Enlargements, hand painted, to order, 5 x 7 to 40 x 60	1.90-50.00
Photo color set of 12 views in red portfolio.....	1.50
Souvenir post cards, colored, 100 kinds, 3 for 5 cents; set of 50.....	.50
Transparencies, hand painted, framed, boxed, 12x17.....	16.00

Rates of the Yellowstone Park Camps Co.

Service at Sylvan Pass Lodge (instead of Cody Road Lunch Station); no change in rates.

Housekeeping Tents in Public Automobile Camp Grounds

Tents or cabins are available furnished with the following equipment:

Single tent or cabin, one double bedstead, one bed spring, one stove, one wash stand, one table, one bench.

Double tent or cabin, two double bedsteads, two bed springs, one stove, two wash stands, two tables, two benches.

Persons not having all their own camp equipment may rent the following items:

Standard size mattress for two people per day.....	.25
Blanket, per day.....	.25
Two sheets, two pillows, two pillow cases, two hand towels, set, for first day.....	.40
Two sheets, two pillows, two pillow cases, two hand towels, set, after first day, per day.....	.25
Coffee pot, frying pan, each article per day.....	.05
Knife, fork and spoon, set per day.....	.05
Cup and plate, set per day.....	.05

In the Mammoth Hot Springs, Old Faithful, Fishing Bridge, (Yellowstone Lake) auto camps, delicatessen service, and a la carte lunch counters, are available at reasonable prices.

Barber Shop, Baths, etc.

Neck shave.....	.10
Hair bobbed, women.....	.75
Hair shingle, women.....	1.00
Marcel.....	.75-1.00
Shampoo:	
Women.....	.75-1.00-1.50

Face Massage:

Men..... .75

Women..... .75

Hair Dressing, women.....50-.75-1.00

315 - New Contracts.

While I was in Washington I was called upon to discuss with the Director and the Assistant Secretary of the Interior proposed new contracts with the Yellowstone Park Hotel Company, the Yellowstone Park Camps Company, the Yellowstone Park Transportation Company and the Haynes Picture Shops, Inc. Proposed changes in the outstanding franchises were discussed. Instructions were given me to prepare tentative forms of new contracts and submit them to Washington at an early date. The first of these new forms is now ready to be forwarded to Washington.

317 - Status of Authorized Projects of Contractors

See #310 above.

350 - Donations and Accessions to the Museum

During the month of December Park Naturalist Sawyer completed and turned over to the Acting Director of the Museum 14 color drawings, size 7x9", of birds and animals of Yellowstone National Park. This makes a total of 50 which he has completed to date.

410 - Ranger, Naturalist & Guide Service

The special daily patrols on the North Line, that have been effective since October 15th, were concluded at the close of the hunting season in Park County, Montana, on the 20th of December.

Chief Ranger Woodring has been directing the Protection Department activities throughout the month and has made frequent patrols of the Mammoth-Gardiner District. He has been in touch at all times with the game situation in the hunting areas adjacent to the park, and reports only one trespass by hunters on park lands; Mr. E.A. Wackerli of Idaho Falls, Idaho, was the offender. He was arrested by Park Rangers Jacobsen and Aitken in the Riverside District and the case is now pending before the U.S. Commissioner.

First Assistant Chief Ranger Trischman has been directing and assisting with the West Side patrols; he covered the Old Faithful District early in the month and made two patrols from Riverside to Mammoth.

Asst. Chief Ranger Douglas has been directing and assisting with the special patrols on the North Line and made a tour of inspection of the Northern Supervisory Territory during the first half of the month.

Asst. Chief Ranger Lick made a tour of the Southern Supervisory Territory on the 3rd to 21st inclusive; he spent considerable time in the Snake River and Bechler River Districts, and assisted with the boundary patrols on the Idaho line during the last 10 days of the hunting season.

All regular ranger patrols in the various station districts have been made and conditions are exceptionally good throughout the park. The reports from Cold Creek, Thorofare and other remote points indicate snow depths considerably less than the average for this season of the year.

Daily patrols of the antelope range in the Reese Creek District have been effective since December 28th. The antelope range within the park has been frequently patrolled by a ranger from headquarters station throughout the month.

470 - Animals

Wild animal and forage conditions are highly satisfactory in every particular. The animals are in splendid condition and forage is abundant.

Elk: There has been no elk movements of consequence during the month; they are scattered in small bands of from 50 to 300 over their entire winter range, particularly on the slopes of Mounts Everts and Sepulchre, at Crevice Gulch, Cottonwood, Blacktail, Hellroaring, Tower Falls, Slough Creek, and the Lamar River Flats. The Gallatin herd is doing splendidly on the game preserve. There are small bands on Pebble Creek, Mount Morris, North slope of Mt. Washburn and on the higher elevations at the head of Blacktail Deer Creek and Swan Lake Flats. Rangers on patrol in the upper park report the usual small bands at Morris, Elk Park, Fountain and Upper Geyser Basin. No winter kills were observed during the month. The counts submitted do not exceed the totals submitted in the November report. The reported kills by hunters at the conclusion of the hunting season, at points adjacent to the park, are as follows: Gallatin District 146, Cody Road 90, Gardiner-Crevice District 49, Bechler River District 32, Upper Yellowstone District 22, Riverside District 16, Head of Trail Creek 15, Reese Creek District 16, Upper Slough Creek District 5, Hellroaring District 3, total 394, which together with a previously reported loss of 3 from accidental causes makes a total loss of 397 this season to date.

Deer: There is nothing to add to the count of 480 submitted last month; they have been observed in their usual numbers at all points commonly frequented by them and the only losses reported during the month consist of two, a buck and a doe, that were unlawfully killed by hunters in the Crevice District at a point beyond the park boundaries; the offender was not apprehended. The reported kills by hunters this season is 69, which together with a loss of one, in the Mammoth District, resulting from accidental injuries makes a total loss of 70 this season to date.

Antelope: The largest count secured on antelope this season is 497. The best individual count thus far secured was had by Park Ranger Bruce on the 18th; this count totaled 326 and included one band of 136. I am sure that a full count of the antelope herd will exceed 500. There has been no reported losses this season.

Moose: The only noteworthy moose count submitted in December was made on the Thorofore patrol. This patrol occurred on the 8th to 17th inclusive and the total of this count was 29. Signs were observed, as usual, in the Gallatin, Grayling, Hellroaring, Slough Creek, Tower Falls and Miller Creek districts and lone individuals were observed at Willow Park, Morris, Canyon, Sylvan Pass and Beehler River. Six moose have been reported unlawfully killed in Idaho, resulting in two arrests and 1 conviction. The name of the convicted offender is William Atchley of Higginsville, Idaho; two of the carcasses were confiscated by the authorities. The animals were killed at points several miles distant from the park boundary, Beehler River District.

Mountain Sheep: There is nothing to add to the sheep counts of last month; they have been observed in their usual numbers on Mt. Everts, Mt. Morris, Junction Butte, Specimen Ridge and at Hellroaring. The bands on Junction Butte and Mt. Everts have been repeatedly photographed during the month and some excellent pictures have been secured.

Buffalo - Lamar River Herd: This herd has ranged the Lamar River Flats in the vicinity of the Buffalo Ranch throughout the month except for lone individuals and a few small bands on Mt. Morris, Miller Creek and in the Tower Falls District. Six bulls were recently observed in the Hellroaring District. Shipments were made during the month as follows:

Consignee	Number	Sex	Age	Date Shipped
Mr. J. H. Dennis, Stockett, Mont.	1	Male	2 yrs.	Dec. 28, 1925
Mr. John H. Wilson, McKinney, Texas	1	Female	2 yrs.	Dec. 28, 1925

The total shipments consisted of two, 1 bull and 1 cow. One steer was killed by the Chief Buffalo Keeper on the 9th because of accidental injuries resulting in a broken shoulder. The herd losses this season to date consist of the following:

Shipments - 7 bulls, 9 cows, 1 steer - total 17.
 Losses resulting
 from accidental injuries - 1 bull, 1 steer, total 2.
 Total 8 bulls, 9 cows, 2 steers, total 19.
 The herd total at this time is 745.

Buffalo - Cold Creek-Pelican Flats Herd: A band of 13 was observed early in the month on Pelican Creek and signs of a small band of about 8 were noted in the vicinity of Cold Creek Cabin. The Lake to Cold Creek patrol occurred on the 3rd to 7th inclusive. This herd is extremely wild and unapproachable and they are rarely seen in other than small bands.

Predatory Animals: No mountain lion or wolf signs were observed during the month. In fact very few signs have been seen this season to date. Forty-eight coyotes were killed during the month, which together with 134 previously reported makes a total of 182 to January 1st as compared with 131 last year and 75 for the same period of the year preceding.

Small animals - fur bearers: Small animals are abundant throughout the park, particularly marten and beaver.

Water Fowl: Ducks and geese are numerous as usual on the Madison, Gibbon and Yellowstone Rivers. One flock of over a hundred geese was recently observed on the Yellowstone between Lake and Canyon, and 14 swan were seen on the Yellowstone River near the outlet of Yellowstone Lake on the 23rd.

Buffalo and Other Ranch Operations: Ranch activities have been limited to routine work throughout the month; there has been no wild animal feeding to date. The feeding of buffalo and horses usually begins early in January but with continued fair weather they will find abundant forage on the range for an indefinite period.

500 - Use of Park Facilities by the Public

510 - Increase or decrease in travel

No visitors were registered at any of the park entrances during the month but 19 are known to have visited park headquarters, consisting in part of an auto party of 3, who camped at the Mammoth Public Auto Camp on the night of December 28th, and a party of 5 young men from the State College at Bozeman, Mont., who were given permission to make a ski trip from Mammoth to Norris, Norris to Canyon, Canyon to Old Faithful via Norris and Madison Junction and from Old Faithful to Gallatin via Madison Junction, Riverside and Grayling. Their journey began on the 22nd and was concluded on the 30th. They reported by phone to the Chief Ranger's office daily and were extended the hospitality of the ranger service, which was duly acknowledged with pleasure and satisfaction at the conclusion of their journey. The pre-season travel to December 1st was 495. The total to date is 514 as compared with 595 to December 31st last year.

520 - General Weather Conditions:

521 - In the Park

The month as a whole was characterized by extremely mild temperature and mostly cloudy and somewhat unsettled weather with light snow occurring at frequent intervals.

Temperature: Monthly mean, 25.7° , is 4.1° above normal, and the highest for the past eight years. Four times in 39 years of record

the average for December has been slightly higher. Except for an occasional day at intervals, abnormally warm weather prevailed during the month. The maximum temperatures were not unusually high, but the minima remained well above zero, 5° above on the 30th being the lowest. There is but one higher minimum temperature in the December record, 10° above zero in 1896. However, in November of that year 27° below zero occurred. In the past 35 years there has been no fall and early winter season, except 1925, with temperature remaining above zero until the close of the year. The calendar year 1925 is unprecedented in the mildness of winter temperatures, the lowest being 5° below zero on January 26.

Precipitation: Total, 0.89 inch, is 0.93 inch below normal, and the least since 1918.

Snowfall: Total 7.9 inches; normal 15.2 inches. There were 3.8 inches on the ground at the end of the month.

Wind: Average hourly velocity, 5.9 miles, is the lightest December wind movement of record. The maximum velocity was 26 miles per hour from the south on the 12th.

Sunshine: Percentage of possible 31; normal 39. Number of days clear 4, partly cloudy 9, cloudy 18.

Weather Bureau Form 1030 is attached.

521 - Snow Depths

Snow depths throughout the park at the close of the month are reported as follows, and for comparative purposes the snow depths on the same date of last year are also given herewith:

<u>Station</u>	<u>1924</u>	<u>1925</u>
Mammoth	15 inches	3.8 inches
Norris	21 "	15. "
Riverside	22 "	13. "
Gallatin	23 "	18 "
Lake	30 "	18 "
Canyon	26 "	20 "
Buffalo Ranch	22 "	9 "
Cooke City Station	30 "	26 "
Norris-Canyon Divide	36 "	24 "
Slough Creek-Upper Ranch	36 "	39 "
Slough Creek-Lower Ranch	30 "	20 "
Hellroaring	18 "	6 "
South Riverside Cabin	48 "	24 "
Snake River	27 "	22 "
Aster Creek	54 "	45 "
Sylvan Pass	32 "	20 "
Bechler River	--	35 "

There is 30 inches of snow on the Mist Creek Divide, 20 inches at Cold Creek Cabin, Pelican Flats 15 inches, Park Point 17 inches, Cabin Creek 14 inches, Thorofare 21 inches, Fox Creek 30 inches, Cascade Creek 49 inches and Pebble Creek 62 inches.

Temperatures have been moderate throughout the month; the lowest temperatures of record this season occurred on the morning of December 30th and ranged from 6 above zero at Mammoth Hot Springs to 20 below zero at the Buffalo Ranch. Yellowstone Lake froze over on the night of the 26th and 27th. There have been no snow depths of consequence between Gardiner and Mammoth Hot Springs this season to date.

600 - Protection

610 - Police protection

No proceedings were had before the U.S. Commissioner during the month. One case of trespass with extenuating circumstances was brought to the attention of the court but in view of the physical hardships and needless expense incident to a hearing at this time the matter was deferred until the roads are open to travel in the spring. The defendant in this case is Mr. E. A. Weckerli of Idaho Falls, Idaho.

640 - Destruction of predatory animals

Forty-eight coyotes were killed during the month.

900 - Miscellaneous

Hospital Medical Service

Dr. H. A. Strickland, Park Physician, was on leave from December 25 to 31st inclusive. He went to Livingston to join the hospital staff of Dr. G. A. Windsor in order to gain clinical experience. He held himself in readiness at all times to come back to the park in case he was needed. He reports a total of 18 visits and 41 office calls during December.

Postoffice

Receipts of the office since the season closes show a slight increase over previous years, regardless of the fact that most of the employees of the Yellowstone Park Transportation Company have been moved to Gardiner.

Church services

Rev. Geo. C. Koshler of Livingston, Mont., held English Lutheran services in the Park on Thursday evening, Dec. 17th. He also held Christmas services including his special lecture on "The Nativity" illustrated with lantern slides on Tuesday evening, Dec. 22nd.

Rt. Rev. Herbert H. Fox, Suffragan Bishop of Montana of the Episcopal Church, held Christmas services at Park headquarters on Sunday morning, December 27th.

Isaak Walton League

The Yellowstone Park Chapter of the Isaak Walton League of America which was organized in January, 1925, was inactive during the summer, due to the fact that everyone was too busy with official duties to give it any attention.

Its activities were revived during November, and held business meetings on November 6th and 25th, respectively.

A business meeting was held on December 8th, and another on December 29th.

Two delegates were sent from the Chapter to the State Convention which met in Rock Springs, Wyo., on Nov. 13th, when a State Division was formed.

The League gave a community dance at Park Headquarters on December 19th.

Cordially yours,

HORACE M. ALBRIGHT
Superintendent.

The Director,
National Park Service,
Washington, D.C.

UNITED STATES

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

STATUS OF AUTHORIZED PROJECTS

Yellowstone National Park for the Month of December, 1925

Description of Projects	Percent Constructed To Date	Percent Constructed This Month	Percent Constructed Last Month	Probable Date of Completion
Project #3 - Reconstruction of Lake Shore Road (12.4 miles) Clearing and grubbing Grading and finishing	100% 85%	None	None	June 20, 1926
Project #6 - Reconstruction, Old Faithful Road (1.5 mi.) Grading and finishing	100%	-	-	-
Project #7 - Reconstruction at Bluff Point (1 mi.) Grading and finishing	100%	-	-	-
Project #9 - Unit #1 - Recon- struction Tower Falls-Mammoth Road (2.25 mi.) Grading and finishing Graveling, 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ miles	100%	-	-	-
Inspiration Point Road (2 mi.) Clearing and grubbing Grading and finishing	65% 0	0	0	Aug. 1, 1926

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

STATUS OF PERSONNEL

Yellowstone National Park for the Month of December 1925

	This Month	This Month Last Year
Number of employees beginning of month,	63	64
Number of additions,	1	
Total,	64	64
Number of separations,		2
Number of employees close of month,	64	62
Number of promotions during month		
Aggregate amount of annual leave taken,	108½	73½
Aggregate amount of sick leave taken,	20	11
Aggregate amount of leave without pay,		35

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

REPORT OF PARK REVENUES

Yellowstone

December, 1925

National Park for the Month of

	This Year	Last Year
Park revenue on hand beginning of month,	none	none
Received,	14598.82	435.28
Total,	14598.82	435.28
Remitted,	14598.82	
On hand close of month,	none	none

Park revenues received this year to date,	249,491.80
Park revenues received last year to date,	<u>223,208.25</u>
Increase,	<u>26,283.55</u>
Percent of increase,	<u>8</u>

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

REPORT OF TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH BUSINESS

Yellowstone

National Park for the Month of December, 1925

	This Month	This Month Last Year	Increase	Percent Increase
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LOCAL BUSINESS

Miles of circuit maintained,	363	351	12	.034
No. of telephones connected,	132	124	8	.064
No. of measured service calls,				
No. of other local calls,				
Total No. of local calls,	4799	3962	837	21
Peak load in calls per day,	242	196	46	23

Receipts from measured service calls, . . .	
" " coin boxes,	
" " telephone rental,	

TOTAL RECEIPTS

LONG DISTANCE BUSINESS

No. Outbound calls,	61	45	16	35
No. Inbound calls,	73	86	13	-13
	134	131	29	

TOTAL LONG DISTANCE CALLS

Peak load in calls per day,	8	11	-3	-37
Receipts from Long Distance business, . . .	28.71	28.43	28	.01

(All of this revenue accrues to the Mountain States Telephone Company.)

TELEGRAPH BUSINESS

Messages via Western Union,	
Messages via	

TOTAL MESSAGES

Receipts from telegraph business,	
No. of money transfer messages,	
" " " " receipts,	

TOTAL RECEIPTS TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH DEPTS-

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

*ELECTRICITY GENERATED, SOLD, USED, ETC.

Yellowstone National Park for the Month of December, 1925

	This Month	This Travel Year To Date	This Month Last Year	Last Travel Year To Date	Increase for Travel Year	
					Number	Percent
Current generated,	52260	377030	60670	327600	49430	.14+
Sold to park operators,	639.2	73867.3	3745	72558.57	1308.73	0.1+
Sold to others,						
Furnished to other Governmental agencies,						
Used by National Park Service, lost in transit, etc.,	51620.8	303162.7	54910	255941.43	48121.27	.21+
Total current generated, . . .	52260.0	377030	60670	327600.00	49430.00	.14+

Amount receivable from the sale of electricity, \$ 31.96

* Indicated by K. W. H.

* from July 1 - 1935

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK

YELLOWSTONE PARK, WYO.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT

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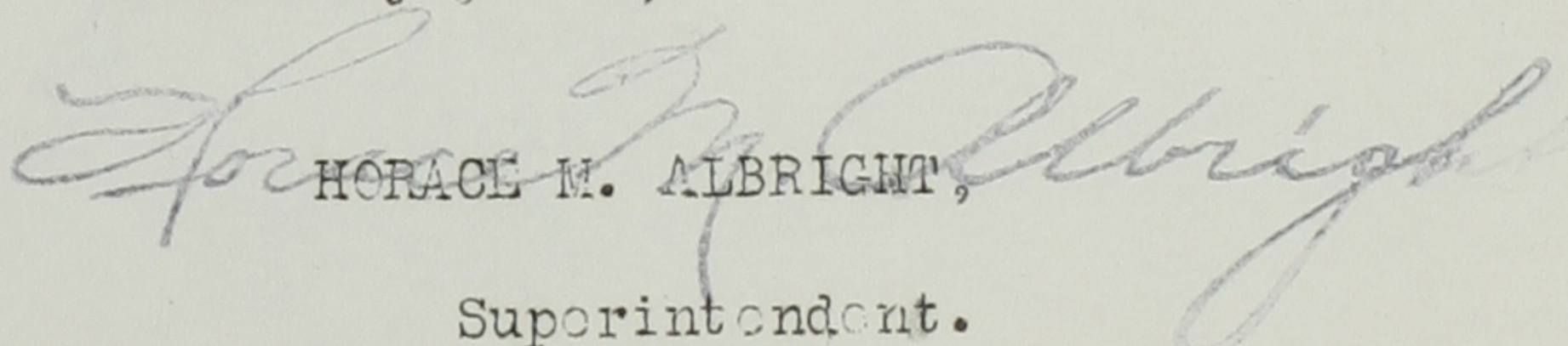
Dear Wyoming Editor:

The National Park Service, Department of the Interior, has had some cuts made showing the proposed Yellowstone Park boundary adjustment and the Teton area to be included in the park. Many editors in the State have asked to have such cuts made available to them and it was to meet these requests that the Department sent me a dozen to distribute. Necessarily, we have had to work out a schedule for each cut. We are asking the cooperation of the editors in passing these cuts from one to another.

Attached is a schedule showing the papers that will receive the cut that will come to you. If it is not received in a reasonable time I would suggest that you communicate with the paper whose name just precedes the name of your paper on the attached list and we will be grateful to you if promptly upon your use of the cut you will pass it on to the paper whose name immediately follows the name of your paper on the list. When the last paper on the list has completed its use of the cut we would like to be notified in order that further disposition of the cut can be made. Your cooperation and help in this enterprise is earnestly solicited.

A statement of fact regarding the boundary adjustment proposal is attached hereto for use in connection with the cut, should you care to print it. Further information will be made available upon request.

Sincerely yours,


HORACE M. ALBRIGHT,
Superintendent.

YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK

PROPOSAL TO ADJUST THE PARK BOUNDARIES

(Memorandum of Facts to Explain Cut of Map)

1. Boundary Adjustment. Why? - When Yellowstone National Park was created in 1872, information regarding the country was meagre. No maps were available. Lines were drawn without any relation to topographic features. The north line was drawn east and west through the junction of the Yellowstone and Gardiner Rivers; the south line was drawn through a point ten miles south of the southernmost point of Lake Yellowstone; the east line was drawn through a point ten miles east of the easternmost point of Lake Yellowstone; and the west boundary is a line drawn through a point fifteen miles west of the westernmost point of Shoshone Lake.

Thus a rectangle 62 miles long and 54 miles wide was formed. The boundaries ascended high mountains and descended into deep valleys. River headwaters naturally belonging to the Park were left outside, and watersheds were included that naturally belonged to adjacent territory.

The present proposal is intended primarily to correct these arbitrary and unnatural lines, and give the Park a boundary that conforms, wherever possible, to natural topographic features - mountain tops, rivers, etc.

2. The New Boundaries. Where are They? - The proposed boundary adjustment begins in the Gallatin region near the northwest corner of the Park, and from the Gallatin River follows mountain tops and high ridges around Daly, Black Butte, and Specimen Creeks, which flow toward and in the case of Specimen Creek into, the Park. This boundary change will bring into the Park a fine Petrified Forest, and lands containing other fossils, and will greatly enhance public interest in the Gallatin approach road and the northwest section of the Park.

The next boundary change is also on the north line in Montana. The headwaters of Pebble Creek, a small area near the northeast corner, will be added to the park, the new line following the divide between Pebble and Slough Creeks and between Pebble and Soda Butte Creeks.

Crossing Soda Butte Creek on the present lines at the northeast corner, the new line would at once run to the top of the Absaroka Range at Republic Peak, thence along the summit of this range to Avalanche Peak above Sylvan Pass, throwing into the Park, the headwaters of Cache, Calfee and Miller Creeks, and throwing out of the Park into the Shoshone National Forest, the drainages of Jones, Crow, and Bear Creeks. From Avalanche Peak, the new line would follow the high ridges on both sides of Middle Creek, where the Cody Road is located, leaving that watershed in the Park, but would again follow the summit of the Absarokas southward from the head of Middle Creek, throwing out of the Park, Canfield and Eagle Creeks, and including Thorofare and the Upper Yellowstone which drain into the Park.

The Absaroka Range joins the Continental Divide at the head of the Yellowstone, and it is proposed to follow the Continental Divide with the new line back to the present south boundary, and there, take the Snake River as the new

line around to the present south entrance. This would throw out of the Park all sections of Big Game Ridge and Huckleberry Ridge that lie within the Yellowstone at the present time.

Other boundary adjustments in the southwest corner are being worked out by the National Park Service and the Forest Service.

Thus, much of the north line, all of the east line and most of the south line will conform to natural boundaries if this adjustment is made.

3. The Teton Mountains. Why Add Them to Yellowstone? - It is also proposed to give park status to the most scenic part of the Teton Mountains, but make them a separate section of the Yellowstone National Park. Only the spectacular part of the Tetons from the summit or divide eastward is involved. The whole west side of the range would remain in the national forest. Jackson Lake would not be included, and its shores will be available for summer homes. All other lakes and adjacent forest lands out to the national forest boundary, except where private holdings can be eliminated by changing the forest line, would be included in the new park area.

The Tetons are recognized by scenery experts as among the finest mountains in the world. It has long been the policy of the United States to recognize and dignify its most beautiful and outstanding scenic and other natural features by setting them aside as national parks, and stipulating that they shall be kept forever in their natural state. The Tetons are entitled to this recognition, and to the protection which park status will give to them.

4. Protection of the Tetons. Why Cannot They be Protected in Their Present Status? - The Tetons are now in the Teton National Forest, under the jurisdiction of the U. S. Forest Service. This bureau is required by law to develop the resources of the national forests, commercially, in such a way as to use the interest, so to speak, while conserving the principal of its property. It should, and does, permit the utilization of lakes for irrigation and power development; timber may be cut, mining may be carried on, and sheep and cattle may be grazed on national forest lands, under well formulated and executed policies of conservation. The Forest Service, however, has no laws under which it can absolutely protect an area like the Tetons from any form of utilization, and thus assuredly prevent the exquisite lakes of the region and the timber areas that complete the beauty of the Tetons.

Several of the lakes of the Teton country, including Jenny and Leigh, would have been destroyed five years ago, had it not been for the withdrawal of the territory in aid of this park project.

The National Park Service is required to keep its territory inviolate, and may only permit sufficient development to enable park features to be seen and enjoyed. It is the only organization that can absolutely guarantee the protection of the Tetons from commercial exploitation. This point was recognized by the President's Coordinating Commission that passed on the park quality of the Tetons this past summer, and Col. W. B. Greeley, head of the Forest Service, as well as Stephen T. Mather, director of the Park Service, concurred in the proposal to give the Tetons a park status.

5. The State of Wyoming. Could it Care for the Tetons? $\frac{1}{2}$ Not unless they should be given to the State by Congress, a move unlikely to be made in view of the fact that Yosemite Valley and the Mariposa Grove of Big Trees were conveyed to California in 1864, given very little attention by the State for forty years, and finally because of cost of protection and upkeep, reconveyed to the Federal Government in 1906.

6. Will the State Lose Anything by Park Boundary Adjustment and Teton Addition? - With possible exception of losing the taxes on two or three ranches in the Teton region, amounting perhaps to \$400 or \$500, but probably much less, Wyoming would lose nothing. Territory subject to game control that would be included would be practically offset by similar territory eliminated from the park in the east and south boundary revision.

7. Hunting and Fishing. Would These Sports be Curtailed? - Fishing is permitted in the Park, and the Park assists the State in stocking streams both east and south of its present boundaries. The Park would continue to stock waters outside of its new lines, and otherwise assist the State in fish propagation. As to hunting, the Thorofare country would be closed to hunting, but the Commission would have the Big Game Ridge region, Huckleberry Ridge, and the valleys eliminated from the eastern part of the Park in which to adjust hunting privileges. There should be just as much hunting of big game as ever, and perhaps more, because with natural boundaries for the Park, the Commission will have greater freedom in changing hunting areas.

The National Park Service has very liberal rules regarding passage of hunting outfits through the park, and under a new plan of guide licensing to be in effect next year, restrictions on hunters passing through the Park will be few indeed.

8. Grazing. Would this be Curtailed? - There never has been any grazing of livestock in the areas proposed for addition to the Park, except in the case of "dude" outfits. A special provision of the bill providing for this boundary revision will authorize the continuance of such grazing. This is also permitted in the present park.

9. Road and Hotel Development. - The National Park Service is interested in the preservation of the wilderness character of the Yellowstone. It has proposed that the law carrying the boundary revision into effect contain a provision prohibiting the construction of any new roads in the territory that would be added to the Park, and likewise, prohibiting hotel or permanent camp development except along existing roads.

The Tetons are already sufficiently accessible by roads. The Thorofare and Upper Yellowstone should never have roads, but should be maintained forever as a wilderness area. Hotels and other resorts are already in operation in the Teton region, especially along Jackson Lake. These enterprises are serving present needs of the public, and can be enormously expanded if necessary. The Lander-Yellowstone Transportation Company is capable of furnishing present and future automobile service in the Teton country. The utilities of the present park will not be applicants for any extension of their service beyond the areas affected by their present activities.

The National Park Service will continue to aid, in every practicable way, the development of the "dude ranch" business and the use of trail outfits. This has been its policy for years.

10. Administration. What Change is Involved? - Only a transfer of control from one Federal bureau to another - from Forest Service to Park Service in case of the Teton and Upper Yellowstone, from Park Service to Forest Service in case of lands to be eliminated from the Yellowstone. Practically every acre of land involved in the transfer is owned by the United States. Private lands are limited to a few tracts of ranch lands in the Teton region, and they will not be affected by change of jurisdiction. There are thousands of acres of ranch lands in Glacier and Rocky Mountain Parks.

The change of control will be evident if not immediately, then ultimately, only in the 100 percent conservation of all natural features of the park territory as extended, whereas, resources of adjacent forest lands, as needed, will be exploited and developed commercially in accordance with the fundamental policies of the U. S. Forest Service.

11. The Automobile Fee. Will it be charged in the Teton Division? - No, because the short road there will run in and out of the park area. It has never been the policy to collect the fee except at main gateways. The fee is not collected on the Gallatin road between the northwest corner and West Yellowstone; nor on the short roads into the southwest corner. Residents of Cooke City are awarded complimentary permits to all roads, because their only means of access to their town is through the park.

12. Wyoming and the Park. - Yellowstone Park is in Wyoming, and is its greatest tourist lure. Wyoming publicity pamphlets always give liberal space to the Park, and National Park Service booklets and pamphlets numbering well over a million a year, tell of the Park and Wyoming.

There has always been close cooperation between Park and State officers, especially in road and fish planting problems. With park funds roads 28 miles east and 30 miles south of the park were built and are still maintained by the Park organization. The original road over Twogwotee Pass was built with Park funds. In no other state, but Wyoming, has Park funds been authorized for such broad outside State benefit.

There cannot be any cause now or hereafter for Wyoming to feel anything but pride in the fact that Yellowstone as now constituted, or as enlarged as proposed, is almost entirely within her borders.

Further questions will be gladly answered.

H. M. Albright,
Superintendent, Yellowstone National Park,
Yellowstone Park, Wyoming.

Statement by the President's Commission
on

Coordination

between

National Parks and National Forests

Issued at Jackson, Wyo., Aug. 23, 1925

The recommendations follow:

To change the present arbitrary boundaries of Yellowstone national park to conform as nearly as possible with the natural topography of the country by:

Changing the eastern boundary of the park, following in general the divide of the Absarokee range in the southeastern corner of the park to include the drainage of the upper Yellowstone river and Thoroughfare creek.

Changing the southern boundary of the park to follow the Continental Divide from the headwaters of Ocean Pass to the head of the south fork of Snake River, then along the Snake river to its junction with the present south border to the southwest corner.

Changing the western boundary in the Madison plateau region, these changes to be announced later.

The commission was of the unanimous opinion that the Grand Tetons conform in every respect to national park standards, and, as an outstanding scenic attraction, should be included with the administration as a national park service.

With this in mind, it will recommend that the Grand Teton region should include approximately the territory immediately west of the reclamation withdrawal and east of the Teton divide, proper, and south of the Moose canyon drainage, to a line dividing the watershed in Phillips and Granite canyons.

The area would be administered as a physically separate unit of Yellowstone national park, if the plans of the commission are approved.

If the recommendations are approved the president's temporary withdrawal from use since 1921 of the area north of Buffalo river and south of the present park boundary will be revoked. This section would permit the forest service to handle the administration of this area in the same manner as other national parks.

This would result, it is hoped, in removing the uncertainty that has curbed the development of the Jackson Hole country.

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